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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

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Shall We Prepare for War?

There is much talk on this question, but a few things are certain.

Part of the agitation is from people who are unduly fearful—just excited by tales of the European War.

Part of the agitation is from people who make money by the manufacture of arms and munitions.

And the thing to remember is that we are to aim and pray for peace and not war.

We do not intend to attack any other nation. And no other nation except England could land any large invading army on our shores. England is friendly; and if she were not she would fear our invasion of Canada.

Moreover all the great nations are being worn out by this war, so that they are less able to attack us than ever before.

Let us make the army we have thoroughly efficient, and go on with a reasonable increase of our navy so that we may advocate peace without having anybody think we are afraid! But let us keep cool and not kindle any "war spirit" or assume unnecessary burdens.

Death of A Great Man

Booker T. Washington is dead.

He died before his time, worn out by toil for his people—a martyr to the cause of uplift for the downtrodden and the despised.

Right-thinking people are glad to recognize genius and devotion in unexpected places.

Booker T. Washington was born a slave, but he strangely overcame the vices of slavery and the depressions of poverty. He learned to help others; he organized and inspired great educational movements; his thought and his temper became of large value to people of all races.

There are so many kinds of greatness that we can hardly compare men justly, but there have been very few men in his generation who have done as much for the real progress of the world.

America Easy Prey for Invading Forces

By Congressman Britt

"How shall we prepare for the nation's defense?"

"This question was propounded by a representative of the Sunday Citizen to Congressman James J. Britt, who leaves Asheville at an early date to assume his duties at Washington as the representative in Congress from the Tenth North Carolina district. Congressman Britt has answered the question in a comprehensive manner, giving his views in detail and telling of the necessity for adequate protection. He says:

I do not favor raising, and equipping, and maintaining a national standing army of 1,000,000 men, or of

500,000 men, or even of 250,000 men. I do not favor raising and equipping, and maintaining even one soldier, whether regular or volunteer, to be used for the purpose of foreign aggression, or for meddling in the affairs of other nations, or for adventure, or for acquiring a single additional square mile of territory.

But I do most heartily favor raising our standing army to a force of 150,000 men, and providing it with the best possible equipment, and keeping it at the height of efficiency, to form the nucleus of our national land defenses; and that it shall, as far as possible, be used as a military training school, which, under the provisions of wise and proper laws, young men from our citizen-body may enter for military instruction, and after a year's study, drill and practice, be permitted to return to their private pursuits, keeping up drill and practice, there to await the nation's call to the colors, thus forming that most necessary and indispensable part of every well-regulated and effective national force, a competent reserve; and I furthermore favor keeping this nucleus of our army at all times supplied with a full number of able and highly trained officers, from which instructors may be detailed to instruct such companies and recruits as may voluntarily form and enroll in our schools, colleges, universities, and other civil bodies, including the Na-

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Congressman Britt

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The Article on preparedness by the Hon. James J. Britt of North Carolina is one that every reader of The Citizen should read. This is the great issue now confronting our nation and every one should be posted on this subject. Mr. Britt is an authority on this subject and presents it in an excellent manner.

Never in the history of our country has there been better prospects for prosperity than just at present. In fact if we just look about us we can see it on every hand. Blessings innumerable; and yet we fail to have those things which we should have for the uplift of our better selves. The CITIZEN is one of the blessings that you are missing if you could but be made to see it.

Christmas will soon be here and you will want something suitable for a present for that friend of yours. The CITIZEN has a few samples of premiums on hand that will be sold at wholesale prices which are veritable bargains. Call and look them over and make your selections early.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Kentucky's Deep Disgrace

For the first time in many months there has been a fiendish lynching in Kentucky.

It occurred at Henderson, where some thirty men, "unknown" as the coroner asserts, threatened the jailer, and an accused man who was lodged in prison certain to receive punishment at the hands of the law the moment his guilt was proven, was taken out and hanged. The brutality and barbarity of the act is further shown in the fact that the tree on which the hanging was done was cut down for souvenirs for savages who gloried in this subversion of law.

We trust the Governor will show he is the governor by securing such punishment as will bring about a more sane and civilized state of feeling.

\$100,000 Coal Company Organized

The Peerless Block Colliery Coal Co. will be incorporated soon into a \$100,000 concern, one of the largest in this section. A. A. Galliger is on the ground and pushing the work as rapidly as possible. The track from the main line of the L. & E. will start in at Eagle Branch and go up Main Buffalo for a mile or more to this large operation. J. L. Wood Jones is president and is also president of a number of coal operations in the Pocahontas coal field of Virginia. Jarvis Collins, who was here last week, is general manager and treasurer.—Hazard Herald.

Patriotic Rally at Newport

At the patriotic rally held in Memorial Hall, Newport Ky., on the 23rd ult., an unusual number of high officials of the several patriotic orders participated. Addresses were delivered by E. R. Monfort, the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; Professor LeVant Dodge, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief; Dr. John M. Adams, Adjutant General of the G. A. R.; Col. A. E. Stephens, the commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans; and Miss Katherine A. R. Flood the National President of the Daughters of Veterans.

Corner Stone Laying

Many guests from Lexington, Cincinnati, and other towns in eastern Kentucky are to be in Berea to attend the exercises connected with the laying of the corner stone of Kentucky Hall next Wednesday. The order of exercises is shown elsewhere.

Roy Wilhoit Goes to South America

Mr. Wilhoit, who was a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Auditor this year but withdrew before the primary, will sail in January for Argentine and Brazil where he has accepted a position with a promotion concern of New York City to be its representative in South America. Mr. Wilhoit was originally from Ashland and was employed as rate clerk for the Railroad Commission from 1908 to 1912. He has figured prominently in Republican politics in Kentucky for a number of years.

Cumberland and Manchester Railroad to Be Completed

The contract has been let for construction and track laying of the Cumberland and Manchester railroad from Barbourville in Knox County to Manchester in Clay County to the Road Construction Company of Philadelphia and Hazelton, Pa. The equipment has been shipped and a large force will soon be at work and the road is expected to be finished by the first of July. This road will open up a very large field of bituminous and canal coal and will make one billion feet of hardwood timber available for market, and will be a feeder to the L. & N. at Barbourville.

Gordon's Turkey Contest

Gordon's Turkey Contest, advertised extensively in the Clinax-Madisonian for the past month and which begun Monday, November 8th, came to a close as advertised Tuesday November 16th. Mrs. Effie Oldham, of Waco, captured all three prizes of \$10 in gold each, \$30 in all. Her birds weighed as follows:

12 Young Hen Turkeys, 155 pounds.
12 Young Tom Turkeys, 210 pounds.

24 Young Turkeys (12 each, hens and toms), 365 pounds.

The winning turkeys were Mammoth Bronze.

Much interest was taken by the ladies in this contest. Many of them going in person to the pens to see their fowls weighed and recorded.

Mr. Gordon informs us that this

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WILL TREAT ON SINGLE THEME

Wilson's Address to Congress in Hands of Printer.

DEALS WITH PREPAREDNESS

To Be an Appeal for a Full Measure of National Preparedness Against Attack From Foreign Foes and Enemies at Home.

Washington, Nov. 30.—A patriotic appeal to the country for a full measure of national preparedness, not only against an attacking foreign foe, but from enemies at home, will be made by President Wilson in his annual address to congress to be delivered a week from Thursday.

The president completed his address and a White House messenger hurried with it to the public printer. The message is about four thousand words in length and confined entirely to various aspects of the subjects of preparedness.

The feature of the appeal which probably will attract the most attention is that in which the president deals with the nation's foes within its own domain. The president will speak frankly and bluntly of the activities of these citizens of foreign birth who have engaged in plots to further the interests of a foreign power in disregard of the interests of this country. References will be made without mincing words, to the various arson and bomb plots and other activities of agents of foreign governments in this country.

Passing from the discussion of the disorders which have occurred in this country, the president, it is thought, will point out measures which the congress should take to protect not only the government, but the country's lawful industries.

With respect to the national defense program the president will urge on congress his views that the lessons of the war are so pointed and clear as to make its pressing duty of congress to provide stronger instrumentalities for the maintenance of this country's prerogative of independent action. He will ask congress to see to it that the nation be prepared to exert her full strength in her defense, should the occasion arise for the employment of force.

With respect to the cost of the proposed army and navy developments the president will point out that the appropriations involve but small expenditures on the part of a nation so prosperous and so wealthy as the United States is today.

The president's theme of national preparedness will be carried beyond the programs outlined by Secretaries Garrison and Daniels, preparation also be made, he will point out, by the development of merchant marine.

The recommendation which will be based on this thought calls for the enactments of the government merchant marine measure which has been formed by Secretary McAdoo and other administration leaders.

The president's intention to devote his message entirely to the preparedness theme was disclosed in a letter to Representative Hamill of New Jersey, who has written to urge the president to take up the subject of civil service pensions in his message.

It was indicated at the White House that the president intends to send a number of supplementary communications to congress, dealing with various measures of which he approves, but which do not have a direct bearing on the subject of preparedness.

RACE RIOTS AT CAMAGUEY

Five Negroes Wounded in Attack Made by Whites.

Havana, Nov. 30.—There was rioting between whites and negroes at Camaguey. The whites, resenting the negroes frequenting the plaza during the band concerts, began shooting and in the riot that followed five negroes were wounded. The military restored order and, although further trouble was feared, the day passed quietly.

A Ward liner from Vera Cruz reports that there have been fifty-seven cases of smallpox there during the past week and two cases at Merida.

WHEAT SEIZED BY GOVERNMENT.

Winnipeg, Man.—The grain trade of Eastern Canada is demoralized as the result of the seizure by the government of about 20,000,000 bushels of wheat in elevators at the head of the lakes and in eastern terminals. How far the seizure will be extended to take in the grain held by farmers in the western provinces and in the thousands of elevators stretching through Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan to the Pacific Coast, the officials at Ottawa are not prepared to say.

NOT FORCED TO CONNECT BOY-ED

Demand to Know If Attache Was Conspirator.

QUESTION IS UNANSWERED

German Efficiency Slipped a Cog When Britisher Was Engaged as Skipper of Supply Ship—Boy-ed's Name Involved in Testimony.

New York, Nov. 30.—The government rested its case of the Hamburg-American line and four of the line's officials charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States, without being compelled by Judge Howe—as demanded by William Rand, chief of counsel for the defence—to say whether or not the government accusations included the charge that Captain Boy-ed, naval attache for the Kaiser here, was also a conspirator against the United States.

Again it was a mention of the steamship Marina Quesada which started the argument.

Of the fleet of more than a dozen supply ships which the government charges were falsely cleared from American ports to coal and provision German warships at sea, the Marina Quesada is the only boat which the testimony has hooked up the name of Captain Boy-ed and the North German Lloyd line.

On the stand, when Mr. Rand asked for a ruling of finality as to the standing of Captain Boy-ed in the case, was a witness who had scarcely finished answering that he was Christian Betzen, navigator of the Quesada, when Mr. Rand and Mr. Wood touched off the oratorical fireworks.

The flurry settled temporarily then and the navigator of the Marina Quesada went on with his testimony. But there were other uproars, during which Judge Howe made the significant statement that so far he had heard "nothing here yet which involved international law." Again his honor felt impelled to interrupt Mr. Rand with the remark: "We are not going to try the European war here."

The justly celebrated Teutonic thoroughness of detail, of which so much is heard just now, seemed to have slipped a cog in one instance. When the Germans, now on trial, chartered and sent forth from Philadelphia, the steamer Unita with supplies for German warships—all of which the defense concedes—they overlooked the detail that the skipper of the Unita is a loyal British subject.

Skipper Olsen was born in Norway, but many years ago he had gone to Canada and there had sworn allegiance to the British crown. When he sailed from Philadelphia a year ago he had been told that he was to clear for Cadiz with his cargo, but once he had passed the Delaware capes, a Hamburg-American supercargo ordered him to change his course that he might coal and provision the German warships. "So the supercargo offered me \$500 to change my course. Nothing doing—nothing doing for a million dollars. The third day out, he offered me \$10,000. Nothing doing. So I sailed the Unita to Cadiz and after we got there I sold the cargo and looked up the British consul."

DOMINION'S TERMS TO WHEAT OWNERS

Ottawa, Nov. 30.—The government has issued the terms which it will grant the owners of wheat commandeered in all elevators in eastern Canada.

They will pay \$1.04½ for No. 1 northern; \$1.03½ for No. 2 northern; and 98½¢ for No. 3 northern.

It is stated that the government admits no further liability and does not consider that further compensation for grain dealers is called for.

Considerable confusion has resulted from a premature statement to the effect that the grain was commandeered at the instance of the British government.

It is explained that the wheat has been sold to the British government by the Dominion, but the commandeering was on the initiative of the Dominion government. The British government bought the grain through the allies purchasing commission for the use of the Italian government.

The government refuses to say whether the commandeering order will be extended to other ports of Canada. It can be stated, however, on the best of authority, that negotiations are now in progress with the British government through the allies' purchasing commission which are almost certain to result in the whole of the Dominion's wheat export surplus being contracted for the allies.

A. G. WINTERHALTER, U. S. N.

Rear Admiral Has Sailed With Asiatic Fleet For Yokohama.



By Citedist, Washington.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Rear Admiral Winterhalter at Kobe, aboard the flagship Saratoga, recently entertained at dinner Admiral Shigetaro Yoshimatsu, commander of the naval station at Kobe, and a number of other Japanese officers.

AUSTRIA SEEKS ITS OWN PEACE

Reported to Be Arranging Stop With Allies.

BALKAN SITUATION PUZZLE

Rumors of Gigantic Russian Offensive—Austria and Germany Declared at Odds Concerning Peace Negotiations—Austria Is Tired of War.

London, Nov. 30.—Reports reach here from Rome that during the last ten days Austria has taken tentative steps toward arranging a separate peace with the allies. It is rumored there that Austria and Germany are at odds concerning peace negotiations.

The rumor also is repeated there that Germany is anxious to make peace with a portion of the allies so that she can give her undivided attention to England. Austria's desire, however, it is said, is for a general cessation of hostilities to relieve the strain upon her financial and military resources.

For the first time in nearly eight weeks there is no intensive fighting reported in the Balkans. The situation there is more or less of a puzzle. Some of the critics surmise that the main body of German, Austrian and Bulgarian troops, having disposed of the Serbian army, are concentrating in the south, from Priple to Strumitza, where a decisive engagement between those forces and the French and British expeditionary forces is about to occur. There is, however, no definite news to support this supposition.

Probably the most significant news of the day is that contained in a dispatch from Petrograd setting forth that the czar has been in Bessarabia inspecting enormous forces of Russians concentrated there for action against Bulgaria.

A Salonica dispatch says that the Bulgarians are withdrawing troops from the Turkish frontier and are dispatching them to the Roumanian frontier and Black sea ports in anticipation of a Russian offensive.

Word from Rome indicates that the Montenegrins expect continued activity against their frontiers by the Austrians.

Monastir, in southwestern Serbia, seems doomed. Salonica advises say that the civilian population has left the city. The Serbians are said to have left Katchank and are retreating toward Albania.

Heavy snow storms are reported throughout the Balkans.

Salonica dispatches predict that the inclement weather will delay the concentration of German and Austrian troops for a new offensive until the entente powers can have massed a sufficient expeditionary army to successfully attack them from the south.

The Serbian government has again been removed to Soutari.

BRITISH WIPE OUT DIVISION

Approach of Turkish Reinforcements Is Reported.

London, Nov. 30.—The press bureau announces that the secretary of state for India issued a statement saying that in the battle at Ctesiphon, in the Tigris valley, eighteen miles southeast of Bagdad, the enemy's strength was estimated at four divisions and that of

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